APPENDIX XIV.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 162 asked by Sri K. Krishna Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 22nd July 1953, pages 967–968 supra.]

Head of account.	*Year.*	*Grain.*	*Shortages reported in the Appropriation Accounts, 1949–50.*	*Quantities regularised up to the 31st December 1952.*	*Balance.*	*Value.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	RS.
(1) Rice and paddy	1944–45	Rice	2,298	1,293	1,000	8,344
	1945–46	Rice	22,689	2,016	20,673	2,35,155
	1946–47	Rice	27,925	10,155	17,770	1,87,325
	1948–49	Paddy ..	18,352	15,998	2,354	23,086
		Rice	52,709	46,252	6,457	1,20,665
	1949–50	Paddy ..	1,602	1,378	224	2,218
		Rice	3,310	2,167	1,143	20,169
(2) Wheat and wheat products ..	1945–46	Wheat ..	1,300	1,300	..	..
	1947–48	Wheat ..	760	156	604	6,342
		Wheat products.	430	273	157	2,892
		Biscuits ..	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	..	..
	1948–49	Wheat ..	2,164	772	1,392	24,621
		Wheat products.	433	207	226	5,396
	1949–50	Wheat ..	20,637	11,857	8,780	1,40,480
		Wheat products.	1,364	1,082	282	7,544
(3) Other grains	1946–47	Pulses ..	2,088	323	1,765	22,063
		Millets ..	18,115	4,164	13,951	95,961
	1947–48	Pulses ..	2,989	578	2,411	30,138
		Pulses ..	222 bags.	..	222 bags.	6,028
		Millets. ..	10,121	3,449	6,672	68,757

	1948–49	Pulses ..	65	24	41	513
		Millets ..	35,854	24,867	11,167	1,16,221
	1949–50	Pulses ..	5,078	2,361	2,714	33,925
		Millets ..	20,976	8,716	12,260	1,15,256
(4) Government depot for rice ..	1946–47	Paddy ..	227	..	227	83,682
		Rice	8,498	130	8,368	
	1948–49	Paddy ..	973	127	846	1,06,637
		Rice	13,812	5,787	8,025	
	1949–50	Paddy ..	93,603	38,280	55,323	18,83,906
		Rice	126,868	54,853	72,015	
(5) Dehydrated potatoes	1947–48	D.H.P. ..	542,687	4,922	5,37,765	7,05,816
	1948–49	D.H.P. ..	42,394	42,394	..	..
	1949–50	D.H.P. ..	55	55	..	..
(6) Paddy and other seeds	1949–50	—	18,260 lb.	16,600 lb.	1,660 lb.	156
(7) Manures (other than chemical manures).	1949–50	..	Value Rs. 21,514	Value Rs. 21,514	..	..
(8) Purchase and distribution of iron and steel for agricultural implements.	1947–48	—	Rs. 263	Rs. 263	..	..
	1949–50	—	„ 540	„ 240	..	Rs. 300
(9) Chemical manures	1947–48	—	„ 5,353	„ 4,381	..	„ 972
	1948–49	—	„ 5,430	„ 1,792	..	„ 3,638
	1949–50	—	„ 70	..	..	„ 70

TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

[22nd July 1953

Explanatory Note.

Foodgrains are moved from different sources of supply according to the allotment from the Government of India and also from procurement sources internally. In the case of rice, stocks are received from Orissa, Punjab, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Ajmer, etc., and from overseas. The purchase prices vary with reference to the sources of supply. Freight charges and incidentals also vary with reference to the source and destination stations. The value of the shortages given in the above statement includes freight charges, incidentals, and surcharge, if any, levied. In regard to rice and paddy, the cost price is worked out on the basis of the total value of stock handled during the year and an average rate is adopted. In regard to wheat, wheat products, milo and overseas millets, the average pooled rates prevalent for the grain during the concerned year is adopted. An average rate for all pulses prevalent during the relevant period has been taken for pulses. Towards freight and incidentals, an uniform rate of As. 8 per maund has been adopted.

APPENDIX XV.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 166 asked by Sri K. Krishna Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 22nd July 1953, page 971 supra.]

A Village Production Council consists of five to ten members, representing the following classes :—

(i) cultivators in the village ;

(ii) artisans in the village ;

(iii) suitable representatives from existing panchayats and co-operative institutions ; and

(iv) representatives of bodies that may have been created by the Agricultural department.

The Tahsildar will also nominate a suitable village official of the place to act as Secretary to the Council.

The aims and objects of the Village Production Councils are as follows :—

(i) Framing programmes of production to be achieved at each harvest by the village ;

(ii) assessing results attained at each harvest ;

(iii) taking steps to bring under cultivation land at present lying uncultivated ;

(iv) arranging for the cultivation of land not cultivated or managed by the owners ;

(v) assisting in securing minimum standards of tillage to be observed in the village with a view to increasing production ;